

STNaak1

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: ssspta1612bxr

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	AUG 10	Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40 minutes
NEWS	3	AUG 18	COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source (CS) field
NEWS	4	AUG 24	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	5	AUG 24	CA/CAplus enhanced with legal status information for U.S. patents
NEWS	6	SEP 09	50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in CAS REGISTRY
NEWS	7	SEP 11	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM thesaurus
NEWS	8	OCT 21	Derwent World Patents Index Coverage of Indian and Taiwanese Content Expanded
NEWS	9	OCT 21	Derwent World Patents Index enhanced with human translated claims for Chinese Applications and Utility Models
NEWS	10	OCT 27	Free display of legal status information in CA/CAplus, USPATFULL, and USPAT2 in the month of November.

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN customer agreement. This agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design, implementation of commercial gateways, or use of CAS and STN data in the building of commercial products is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:31:38 ON 17 NOV 2009

STNaak1

```
=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                ENTRY          SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST          0.22          0.22
```

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:31:49 ON 17 NOV 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Nov 2009 VOL 151 ISS 21
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Nov 2009 (20091116/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2009

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

During November, try the new LSUS format of legal status information in the CA/CAPLUS family databases for free! Complete details on the number of free displays and other databases participating in this offer appear in NEWS 10.

```
=> s oxidiz? () ?agent?
      459842 OXIDIZ?
      2420986 ?AGENT?
L1      47979 OXIDIZ? (W) ?AGENT?

=> s l1 () purif?
      934930 PURIF?
L2      32 L1 (W) PURIF?

=> s l2 and review/st
      2315372 REVIEW/ST
      2 REVIEWS/ST
      2315373 REVIEW/ST
          ((REVIEW OR REVIEWS)/ST)
L3      0 L2 AND REVIEW/ST
```

STNaak1

=> s 12 and review/dt
2315370 REVIEW/DT
L4 0 L2 AND REVIEW/DT

=> d 12, ibib abs, 1-32
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 96.00 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:6
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:y

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:941153 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:225185
TITLE: Manufacturing method of iodine
INVENTOR(S): Aizawa, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ise Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2009173462	A	20090806	JP 2008-10723	20080121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2008-10723	20080121

AB Iodine is manufactured by reacting iodine ion-containing solution having iodine concentration
≤30 g/L (calculated as I₂) with NaClO₃ as oxidizing agent, purifying and then crystallizing to obtain
≥99.7% pure iodine crystals.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1366525 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:51589
TITLE: Method for removal of lead from aqueous cobalt chloride solutions
INVENTOR(S): Yokokawa, Tomohiko; Amano, Osamu; Sugita, Izumi;
Ozaki, Yoshitomo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008274382	A	20081113	JP 2007-122161	20070507
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2007-122161	20070507

AB Aqueous Co chloride solution containing Pb is treated by addition of sulfidizing agents,
e.g. hydrogen sulfide gas, and pH adjustors, e.g. HCl, Co carbonate, and adjustment of its redox potential of -50 to -0 mV vs. Ag/AgCl and its pH

to 1.0-2.0 for precipitation of lead sulfide and to give aqueous Co chloride solution of

<1.0 mg/L Pb. The thus obtained aqueous Co chloride solution is further treated

by addition of oxidizing agents, e.g. chlorine gas, and pH adjustors, e.g. Co carbonate, and adjustment of its redox potential to 910-1050 mV vs.

Ag/AgCl and its pH to 2.2-3.0 for precipitation of lead oxide and to give purified

aqueous Co chloride solution The process may also be used for removal of metals

other than Pb from aqueous Co chloride solns.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:974381 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:244410

TITLE: Purification of L-cysteine by ion exchange chromatography

INVENTOR(S): Boehm, Andreas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wacker Chemie A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080190854	A1	20080814	US 2008-26567	20080206
DE 102007007333	A1	20080821	DE 2007-102007007333	20070214
EP 1958933	A1	20080820	EP 2008-150940	20080201
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, MK, RS				
JP 2008194043	A	20080828	JP 2008-28833	20080208
CN 101245042	A	20080820	CN 2008-10005660	20080214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2007-102007007333A	20070214

AB L-Cysteine is separated from an L-cysteine-containing fermenter broth containing an

oxidizing agent which is capable of oxidizing L-cysteine at pH < 5, by contacting the L-cysteine-containing fermenter broth with an ion exchanger at a pH from 5 to 9, the pH in the fermenter broth becoming <5, and preferably <2. The L-cysteine binds to the ion exchanger and the bound L-cysteine is then removed from the ion exchanger by means of an eluant.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:835287 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:217825

TITLE: Purification and wash performance analysis of thermostable extracellular alkaline protease produced by soil bacterium *Bacillus* sp. GOS-2

AUTHOR(S): Selvakumar, R.; Kumar, R. Sathish; Swaminathan, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Microbial Biotechnology Division, Department of Biotechnology, Bharathiar University, Tamil Nadu, 641 046, India

SOURCE: Asian Journal of Microbiology, Biotechnology &

Environmental Sciences (2007), 9(4), 911-917
CODEN: AJMBAQ; ISSN: 0972-3005

PUBLISHER: Global Science Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The purpose of the research was to study the purification, characterization and industrial application of alkaline protease produced by newly isolated *Bacillus* sp. GOS-2 from soil samples collected in and around Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India. The enzyme was purified in a 2-step procedure, involving acetone precipitation and Sephadex G-100 gel filtration chromatog.

The purified enzyme was subjected to SDS-PAGE for determining the mol. weight and was

found to be 18 kDa. The enzyme had a maximum activity at 60°C and pH 10. The compatibility of the enzyme was studied with surfactant, oxidizing agent, optical brightener and com. detergents in the absence of stabilizers. Increase in the concentration of the surfactant and oxidizing agent

decreased the enzyme activity whereas optical brightener did not have any effect on the enzyme activity. The enzyme was found to retain maximum enzyme activity of 93.84% with Power detergent powder when compared to other detergents. The efficacy of the purified alkaline protease was tested with 1% (w/v) Power detergent on blood stained cloth for its wash performance. The enzyme was effective in removal of 25 mL of bloodstain along with Power detergent powder at 55°C. The compatibility and stain removal properties of protease find potential application in detergents industry.

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:815242 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:217820

TITLE: Purification and wash performance analysis of thermostable extracellular alkaline protease produced by soil bacterium *Bacillus* sp. GOS-2

AUTHOR(S): Selvakumar, R.; Kumar, R. Sathish; Swaminathan, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Microbial Biotechnology Division, Department of Biotechnology, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, 641 046, India

SOURCE: Asian Journal of Microbiology, Biotechnology & Environmental Sciences (2008), 10(1), 29-35

CODEN: AJMBAQ; ISSN: 0972-3005

PUBLISHER: Global Science Publications

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The purpose of this work was to study the purification, characterization and industrial application of alkaline protease produced by newly isolated *Bacillus* sp. GOS-2 from soil samples collected in and around Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India. The enzyme was purified in a 2-step procedure, involving acetone precipitation and Sephadex 0-100 gel filtration chromatog.

The purified enzyme was subjected to SDS-PAGE for determining the mol. weight and was

found to be 18 kDa. The enzyme had a maximum activity at 60°C and pH 10. The compatibility of the enzyme was studied with surfactant,

oxidizing agent, optical brightener and com. detergents in the absence of stabilizers. Increase in the concentration of the surfactant and oxidizing agent

decreased the enzyme activity whereas optical brightener did not have any effect on the enzyme activity. The enzyme was found to retain maximum enzyme activity of 93.84% with Power detergent powder when compared to other detergents. The efficacy of the purified alkaline protease was tested with 1% (w/v) Power detergent on blood stained cloth for its wash performance. The enzyme was effective in removal of 25 μ m of bloodstain along with Power detergent powder at 55°C. The compatibility and stain removal properties of protease find potential application in detergents industry.

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:552985 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:103644
 TITLE: Effects of different reagents on the purification of ultra fine diamond
 AUTHOR(S): Yang, Xiaoguang; Hou, Shu'en; Jin, Hongyun; Pan, Yong
 CORPORATE SOURCE: China University of Geosciences, Wuhan, 430074, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Jingangshi Yu Moliao Moju Gongcheng (2008), (1), 43-46
 CODEN: JMMGFU; ISSN: 1006-852X
 PUBLISHER: Jingangshi Yu Moliao Moju Gongcheng Zazhishe
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 AB In this report, ultra-fine diamond powder after rough purification was used as raw material for further purification, and some kinds of reagents, such as cerium salts, fluorides and persulfates, were selected to test their effects of purification. The comprehensive comparison and analyses were carried out based on a large number of tests and purification processes. It is found that

environmental protection type strong oxidants assorting with desilication agent, solution of Na₂S₂O₈ and KF·2H₂O for instance with concns. in the range of 0.4g/mL-0.5g/mL and 0.35g/mL-0.5g/mL, resp., can greatly improve the purification of ultra-fine diamond to 99.90% under the reaction condition of 8h to 10h and high temperature of 180°C to 200°C in closed vessel.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:810863 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:145653
 TITLE: Method and apparatus for purification of oxidizing agents
 INVENTOR(S): Iiyama, Masamitsu; Kojima, Senri; Abe, Akira
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nomura Micro Science Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

 JP 2007185581 A 20070726 JP 2006-4432 20060112
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-4432 20060112
 AB Purifn.of oxidizing agent solns. is carried out by their contacting with
 inorg. adsorbents, e.g. ion exchangers. Apparatus for purification of the
 solns.
 includes a column filled with the adsorbents.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:463059 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:447569
 TITLE: Method of purification of the natural and waste waters
 by filtration
 INVENTOR(S): Girikov, O. G.; Bochkarev, G. R.; Kondrat'ev, S. A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Gornogo Dela Sibirskogo Otdeleniya RAN,
 Russia
 SOURCE: Russ., 6pp.
 CODEN: RUXXE7
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Russian
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2297983	C1	20070427	RU 2005-136969	20051128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RU 2005-136969	20051128

AB The invention is pertaining to the field of purification of the natural, recirculated waters and the industrial waste waters, predominantly, from iron, manganese, the ions of the heavy metals and the organic impurities and may be used in some processes of the ores dressing and in hydrometallurgy. The method provides for mixing of the subjected to the purification waste water with the sorbent, the subsequent feeding of the mixture in the layer of the granular loading till pollution of the former, suspension of the filtration process, delivery of the washing water in the direction of expansion of the layer of the granular loading till its cleansing from the pollutions, intermixing of the sorbent with the part of the delivered cleansing water, feeding of the given mixture into the expanded layer of the granular loading, the extinction of the cleansing and resumption of the filtration process. The being purified water or its mixture with the sorbent before feeding into the layer of the granular loading is aerated and-or it is introduced with another oxidizing substance. As the granular loading or its the most remote part in the downstream of the filtration they use the crushed psilomelane, and as the sorbent - the crushed brucite. The method ensures the increased efficiency of the filtration and reduction of the waste water purification cost due to reduced consumption of the sorbent and the cleansing water.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:165614 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:212147
 TITLE: Treatment of water contaminated with organic arsenic
 compounds by condensation separation and oxidation
 INVENTOR(S): Otsuka, Tsuyoshi; Ida, Toru; Ano, Shintaro; Nakayama,
 Junpei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kobe Steel, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007038113	A	20070215	JP 2005-224435	20050802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-224435	20050802

AB The treatment method for water containing ≥ 1 organic As compds. selected from diphenylchloroarsine, diphenylcyanoarsine, bis(diphenylarsine) oxide, diphenylarsinic acid, and phenylarsonic acid involves (A) concentrating the contaminated water for separating into condensed contaminated water and non-contaminated water and (B) subjecting the condensed water to oxidation decomposition by oxidants at 75-100°. The invention provides a treatment method for organic As compds. of chemical weapon origin.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1226978 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:510839
 TITLE: Method of purifying soil and/or groundwater
 INVENTOR(S): Tasaki, Ken; Hiramatsu, Yasushi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Company, Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006123574	A1	20061123	WO 2006-JP309519	20060511
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
KR 2008016569	A	20080221	KR 2007-726908	20071119
CN 101180141	A	20080514	CN 2006-80017296	20071119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-146360	A 20050519
			WO 2006-JP309519	W 20060511

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:510839
 AB A method for purifying soil and/or groundwater polluted by persistent organic compds. is provided, which effectively reduces the environmental load. The treatment method includes an addition of a biodegradable chelating agent

dicarboxymethylamine to the Fe-containing contaminated soils or groundwater, at a molar ratio of 0.5-4.0 to 1 of iron ion present, thereby forming a complex of biodegradable chelating agent and iron ion; adjusting and maintaining the pH of the soil or groundwater to pH 5-10; and addition of oxidizing agents.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:383125 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:392536
 TITLE: Method for purifying residual components in pressure sensitive adhesives
 INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Dong-Wei; Moore, Cheryl L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA; Wolter, James T.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006044590	A1	20060427	WO 2005-US36924	20051013
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
CA 2583963	A1	20060427	CA 2005-2583963	20051013
EP 1802665	A1	20070704	EP 2005-810291	20051013
EP 1802665	B1	20090805		
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 101044169	A	20070926	CN 2005-80035890	20051013
JP 2008517142	T	20080522	JP 2007-537934	20051013
AT 438664	T	20090815	AT 2005-810291	20051013
US 20090018274	A1	20090115	US 2007-576931	20070409
IN 2007CN01590	A	20070831	IN 2007-CN1590	20070419
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-620083P	P 20041019
			WO 2005-US36924	W 20051013
			WO 2006-US36924	W 20060921

AB The method comprises: (A) providing an initial reaction product of a solution polymerization reaction, comprising polymer, unreacted polymerizable reactant, non-polymerizable material, and solvent; and (B) purifying the initial reaction product by adding an oxidizing agent and a reducing agent to the initial reaction product and allowing the unreacted polymerizable reactant

in the initial reaction product to further react, thereby providing a second reaction product comprising addnl. polymer and a lower level of unreacted polymerizable reactant than was present in the initial reaction product. Thus, iso octyl acrylate and acrylamide were polymerized according to conventional procedure, to which 1000 ppm tertiary amyl hydroperoxide, 1000 ppm vitamin C, and 20 ppm vanadyl sulfate hydrate were added to reduce the content of unreacted residual components.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1117109 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:8668
 TITLE: Purification processes for onion-shaped fullerenes
 INVENTOR(S): Xu, Bingshe; Bao, Huiqiang; Han, Peide; Jia, Husheng; Liu, Xuguang; Wei, Yinghui; Wang, Xiaomin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiyuan University of Technology, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Faming Zhanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 13 pp.
 CODEN: CNXXEV
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CN 1565964	A	20050119	CN 2004-10012275	20040429
CN 1232440	C	20051221		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2004-10012275 20040429
 AB The following five relatively simple independent purification processes for onion-shaped fullerenes are disclosed. First process comprises grinding, treating in an aqueous HCl-H₂SO₄-HNO₃ solution, filtering, washing with deionized

water, oven-drying, heating at 400-550 °C, and cooling. Second process comprises grinding, extracting with CS₂ or toluene in a soxhlet extractor, filtering, washing with deionized water, oven-drying, placing in a container, adding sulfuric acid solution of potassium dichromate powder, heating to reflux, washing with deionized water, and oven-drying. The third process involves grinding, extracting with CS₂, toluene, or dimethylbenzene in a soxhlet extractor, oven-drying, heating at 400-600 °C, and cooling;. The fourth process consists of heating in a vacuum furnace at 1500-2000 °C, then cooling, reheating in air at 450-600 °C, and cooling again. The fifth process comprises ball milling, soaking in an aqueous HCl-HNO₃ solution, filtering the suspension, washing with deionized water, oven-drying, heating in air at 400-550 °C, and cooling. The processes give fullerenes with purity ≥ 70 %.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1021792 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:321132
 TITLE: Purification and refolding of human recombinant urokinase-type plasminogen activator for structure-based inhibitor design by protein NMR using a redox pair-containing refolding buffer
 INVENTOR(S): Beaton McAlister, Mark Samuel; Pineda-Lucena, Antonio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005087917	A2	20050922	WO 2005-GB873	20050307
WO 2005087917	A3	20051027		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1730271	A2	20061213	EP 2005-717941	20050307
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU				
CN 1950500	A	20070418	CN 2005-80014922	20050307
JP 2007528221	T	20071011	JP 2007-502387	20050307
IN 2006DN05260	A	20070803	IN 2006-DN5260	20060912
US 20080020416	A1	20080124	US 2007-598280	20070612
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2004-5330	A 20040310
			WO 2005-GB873	W 20050307

AB The invention provides a method for preparing a soluble protein comprising a modified form of urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA) or an active fragment thereof, or a variant of either of these which has uPA activity. The method comprises contacting uPA with a refolding buffer at a pH of from 8.5-10.5. The refolding buffer comprises a reducing agent and an oxidizing agent which forms a redox pair, wherein the reducing agent is present in excess compared to the oxidizing agent, and wherein the reducing agent is present in a concentration of at least 5 mM. The redox pair comprises reduced glutathione and oxidized glutathione. The protein is in uniformly stable isotope labeled form. The conditions described above, are more highly reducing, and at higher pH than conventionally used in refolding, provide an exceptionally good yield of high-quality modified uPA. Cloning, expression in *E. coli*, purification and refolding of isotopically labeled recombinant human uPA is described. Material obtainable in this way forms a further aspect of the invention. It has been refolded in a 'native-like' form and is useful in studies such as NMR anal. to detect uPA ligands. This technique is useful in structure-based inhibitor design by protein NMR (SAR-by-NMR).

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:340481 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:394542
 TITLE: Method for purification of nickel chloride aqueous solution
 INVENTOR(S): Matsumoto, Satoshi; Kawakami, Kazutoshi; Sugita, Izumi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005104809	A	20050421	JP 2003-344237	20031002
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-344237	20031002
AB	In purification of a Ni chloride aqueous solution containing Co- and Fe ions by oxidation/neutralization process using oxidizing agent and neutralizing agent, a part of Ni(OH) ₃ -containing hydroxides formed in the succeeding oxidation/neutralization process is added to the above stated Ni chloride solution for removing a part of Fe- and Co ions from the solution in advance (as pre-process), and then continuing the oxidation/neutralization process. The oxidizing agent is Cl ₂ gas, and the neutralizing agent is basic Ni carbonate.			

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1020075 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:410626
 TITLE: High purity electrolytic sulfonic acid solutions
 INVENTOR(S): Martyak, Nicholas Michael; Noswitz, Martin; Smith, Gary S.; Janney, Patrick Kendall; Ollivier, Jean-Marie
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Atofina Chemicals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004101860	A1	20041125	WO 2004-US12887	20040427
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004239226	A1	20041125	AU 2004-239226	20040427
AU 2004239226	B2	20090423		

CA 2525064	A1	20041125	CA 2004-2525064	20040427
EP 1644558	A1	20060412	EP 2004-760840	20040427
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1788112	A	20060614	CN 2004-80012923	20040427
JP 2006529005	T	20061228	JP 2006-532471	20040427
US 20060272950	A1	20061207	US 2005-555362	20051102
IN 2005DN05171	A	20071005	IN 2005-DN5171	20051110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
US 2003-469764P P 20030512				
WO 2004-US12887 W 20040427				

AB Disclosed is a solution for an electrochem. process, the solution containing a sulfonic acid and having a low concentration of sulfur compds., either low or high valence, that are susceptible to reduction and which is intended for use in electrodeposition, batteries, conductive polymers and descaling processes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:860620 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:77041
 TITLE: Purification of low-purity sulfur from sulfur recovery process using iron-oxidizer
 INVENTOR(S): Chung, Chae Hun
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lg Petrochemical Co., Ltd., S. Korea
 SOURCE: Repub. Korea, No pp. given
 CODEN: KRXXFC
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Korean
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
KR 227961	B1	19991101	KR 1996-47150	19961021
KR 1996-47150 19961021				
PRIORITy APPLN. INFO.:				
AB A method for refining low purity sulfur product from a conventional sulfur recovery process is provided to obtain high purity sulfur(\geq 99.9 weight%) by using an aromatic solvent and oxidant for removing iron. The method				
comprises the steps of dissolving low purity sulfur products including FeS, Fe(OH)2 or Fe(OH)3 into an aromatic solvent such as toluene; mixing it with aqueous solution containing an inorg. acid(diluted HNO3 or H3PO4) and an oxidant(KMnO4, HNO3 or O2) at 90-100°C to precipitate iron compds. and dissolve chemical stabilizers used in a conventional sulfur recovery process; filtering to remove iron-ppts.; recrystg. sulfur-dissolved solution at 10°C or lower.				

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:117815 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:145901
 TITLE: Purification of polycyclic aromatic compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Igarashi, Tatsuya; Takeshima, Yoichiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004043408	A	20040212	JP 2002-205952	20020715
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-205952	20020715

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:145901

AB The compds., useful as electroluminescent substances, fluorescent dyes, etc., are purified by treatment of crude compds. with oxidizing agents and/or with RX (R = substituent; X = leaving group). Thus, pyrene (purity 97.6%) was oxidized with m-chlorobenzoic acid, and acetone and MeOH added, showing purity 99.8%.

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:931387 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:2559

TITLE: Method for purifying denatured proteins having a desired disulfide bond configuration

INVENTOR(S): Buus, Soren; Ferre, Henrik

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Københavns Universitet, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003097669	A2	20031127	WO 2003-DK324	20030515
WO 2003097669	A3	20040318		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003223936	A1	20031202	AU 2003-223936	20030515
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 2002-766	A 20020517
			WO 2003-DK324	W 20030515

AB The present invention relates to a method for production of a protein having a desired fold. This is especially achieved by subjecting a population of proteins to a separation step under non-reducing conditions. This allows for identification of a sub-population of proteins having the disulfide bond configuration resulting in a desired fold. Most often this will be the protein of proper structure and/or function. Thus, by using the novel method the purity of the protein having a desired fold can be increased as compared to the purity of a similar protein produced by a conventional method. Important aspect of the invention is a functional active MHC

heavy chain protein obtainable by the above method and the use of a MHC heavy chain protein in anal. of peptide binding capacity. Oxidized species of murine and human recombinant MHC-I heavy chain monomers were separated by hydrophobic interaction chromatog. under nonreducing and denaturing conditions. One of these isomers was able to undergo efficient refolding and simultaneous peptide binding under acidic conditions.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:356677 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:355702
 TITLE: Refrigeration purifiers
 INVENTOR(S): Oke, Simon Forbes
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ozone Manufacturing Pty. Ltd., Australia
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003038351	A1	20030508	WO 2002-AU1479	20021104
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002336795	A1	20030512	AU 2002-336795	20021104
AU 2002336795	B2	20070809		
EP 1456587	A1	20040915	EP 2002-771885	20021104
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005506891	T	20050310	JP 2003-540581	20021104
US 20050089458	A1	20050428	US 2004-494290	20041220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2001-8614	A 20011102
			WO 2002-AU1479	W 20021104

AB A method and apparatus for the continuous or periodic cleaning and purification of water or air or surfaces in refrigeration systems, such as ice machines and refrigerated containers. Oxidants and oxidant radicals are produced elec. in a stream of air and the resultant gas is injected into a stream of water or air which flows through the refrigeration system and where further oxidants may be generated in this downstream flow of water or air.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:826259 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:221265
 TITLE: Preparation of purified KHSO₅·H₂O and nBu₄NHSO₅ from Oxone by simple and efficient methods
 AUTHOR(S): Travis, Benjamin R.; Ciaramitato, Benjamin P.; Borhan, Babak
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 48824, USA
 SOURCE: European Journal of Organic Chemistry (2002), (20), 3429-3434
 CODEN: EJOCFK; ISSN: 1434-193X
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:221265
 AB The chemical of various salt forms of Oxone, an environmentally friendly oxidant, has been investigated. In addition to advances in the preparation of anal. pure KHSO₅·H₂O and nBu₄NHSO₅, a soluble form of this oxidant, we have also studied some of the known oxidative chemical that utilizes Oxone as the oxidant. Our results indicate that utilizing purified reagents makes these reactions easier to workup and amenable to large scale synthesis because the amount of salt in the reaction has been greatly reduced.
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:319851 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:328204
 TITLE: Method for purifying acetone
 INVENTOR(S): Fulmer, John William; Aristovich, Valery Jurievich; Aristovich, Yury Valerievich; Sokolov, Andrey Jurievich
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001030735	A1	20010503	WO 2000-US27905	20001010
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6340777	B1	20020122	US 2000-668996	20000925
BR 2000014911	A	20020611	BR 2000-14911	20001010

EP 1226102	A1	20020731	EP 2000-968915	20001010
EP 1226102	B1	20061025		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003512447	T	20030402	JP 2001-533092	20001010
CN 1210244	C	20050713	CN 2000-814508	20001010
AT 343559	T	20061115	AT 2000-968915	20001010
MX 2002003959	A	20021023	MX 2002-3959	20020419
RU 1999-121965 A 19991022				
WO 2000-US27905 W 20001010				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB A process is described for purifying Me2CO from a crude Me2CO-PhOH mixture produced upon oxidizing cumene. In the process, an alkaline agent, e.g., NaOH, and an oxidizing agent, e.g., H2O2, KMnO4, etc., are added to the mixture to help remove aldehyde contaminants upon purification

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:772498 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:325105

TITLE: Method for purification and sterilization of a gaseous medium containing contaminating particles

INVENTOR(S): Drean, Henri Louis

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ectium BV, Neth.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000064499	A1	20001102	WO 2000-FR1079	20000425
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2792838	A1	20001103	FR 1999-5320	19990427
FR 2792838	B1	20010727		
CA 2372230	A1	20001102	CA 2000-2372230	20000425
CA 2372230	C	20090120		
EP 1194175	A1	20020410	EP 2000-922730	20000425
EP 1194175	B1	20030409		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2003505119	T	20030212	JP 2000-613488	20000425
AT 236664	T	20030415	AT 2000-922730	20000425
ES 2193951	T3	20031116	ES 2000-922730	20000425
RU 2248808	C2	20050327	RU 2001-129153	20000425

STNaak1

US 7147821 B1 20061212 US 2002-959444 20020729
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-5320 A 19990427
WO 2000-FR1079 W 20000425

AB Gases containing volatile organic compds. (VOCs) and contaminating particles such

as microorganisms, bacteria or viruses, especially indoor air from climate controlled rooms or refrigerators, are sterilized and purified by electron beam ionization. The gases are contacted with an accelerated electron flux, breaking or destroying the particles by ionization. The treated gases are passed through a porous sorbent containing oxidizing agents, redox agents and O-containing compds. for conversion of the VOCs to CO₂ and SO₂.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:555639 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:177977

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:36105a, 36108a

TITLE: Purification of metal silicon powders for solar cells

INVENTOR(S): Nakakawa, Junzo; Nishida, Kazuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toho Zinc Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10226510	A	19980825	JP 1997-39934	19970207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-39934	19970207

AB The title process consists of stirring metal Si powders in H₂SO₄-containing aqueous solns. while feeding O to remove Cu. The Si powders may contain waste Cu catalysts from silane manufacturing step. The Si powder may be washed with water to remove Cl. The Cu-containing aqueous solution may be reused as Cu sulfate source in Zn refining. The process is useful for manufacture of high-purity Si for solar cells.

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:459777 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:96855

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:19953a, 19956a

TITLE: Process for the production and oxidative purification of triacetin

INVENTOR(S): Khramov, Mikhail

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Industrias Monfel S.A. de C.V., Mex.

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5777157	A	19980707	US 1996-584955	19960111
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-584955	19960111
AB Odorless and colorless triacetin is obtained without the use of activated carbon or high-vacuum distillation by an initial separation of triacetin from a crude composition of triacetin, acetic acid, and acetic anhydride, and the separated triacetin is contacted with an aqueous solution containing an oxidant (e.g., aqueous NaOH and H2O2) to form the purified product.				
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)				
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

L2 ANSWER 25 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:112689 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:180160
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:35551a,35554a
 TITLE: Preparation and purification of N-(long-chain acyl)iminodicarboxylic acids or their salts
 INVENTOR(S): Tanahashi, Shinichiro; Abe, Hideyuki; Nakamura, Hidetake; Maeda, Toshiji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10045693	A	19980217	JP 1996-205796	19960805
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-205796	19960805
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:180160				
AB Surface-active and antimicrobial RCON[(CH2)mCO2M1](CH2)nCO2M2 (I; R = C5-21 alkyl, alkenyl, hydroxyalkyl; M1, M2 = H, cation; m, n = 1-3) are purified by the following processes in the order (1)-(2)-(3) or (2)-(1)-(3): (1) adding mineral acids and separating organic layers containing I from aqueous layers, (2) adding oxidizing agents, and (3) evaporating to remove H2O, solvents, and odorous substances. I are prepared by (A) reaction of HN[(CH2)mCO2M1](CH2)nCO2M2 (M1, M2, m, n = same as I) with RCOX (R = same as I; X = halo) and optional salt exchange or (B) reaction of HN[(CH2)mCN](CH2)nCO2M2 (M2, m, n = same as I) with RCOX, hydrolysis of the resulted RCON[(CH2)mCN](CH2)nCO2M2 (R, M2, m, n = same as I), and optional salt exchange. The purified I show good hue, no odor and impurity, and storage stability.				

L2 ANSWER 26 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:683188 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:348394
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:68309a,68312a

TITLE: Purification of zinc sulfate for production of basic zinc carbonate
 AUTHOR(S): Ji, Zuomin
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Shanghai Chemical Material Co., Shanghai, 200002, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Wujiyan Gongye (1997), (3), 37-38
 CODEN: WUGOFJ; ISSN: 1006-4990
 PUBLISHER: Wujiyan Gongye Bianjib
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB The purification of ZnSO₄ was studied by redox reaction and substitution reaction to avoid contamination. The principle of ZnSO₄ solution purification was proposed. KMnO₄, Ca(ClO₃)₂, NaClO₃ and H₂O₂ were used as oxidizing agent to oxidize low valence metal impurities in the solution

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:150945 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:176612
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:34004h, 34005a
 TITLE: Treatment of raw water with synthetic polymer composite membrane modules
 INVENTOR(S): Hirose, Masahiko; Kawada, Ichiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitto Denko Corp, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09000893	A	19970107	JP 1995-154560	19950621
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-154560	19950621

AB The process consist addition of scale inhibitors, preferably at 0.05-2000 ppm, to raw water containing hardness components in the presence of dissolved oxidizing agents and then treatment of the water with synthetic polymer composite membrane modules. The process provides efficient sterilization and slime control and long-life of the membranes.

L2 ANSWER 28 OF 32 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:618184 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:247387
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:46233a, 46236a
 TITLE: Purification of 4, 4'-bis(dialkylamino)benzophenones as sensitizers for photocuring
 INVENTOR(S): Hamano, Hiroaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kawaguchi Chemical Co Ltd, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

STNaak1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08208573	A	19960813	JP 1995-14858	19950201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-14858	19950201
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 125:247387			
AB	P-R2NC6H4COC6H4NR2-p (I; R = C1-4 alkyl), useful as sensitizers for photocuring (no data), are purified by decomposing and removing of blue byproducts with oxidizing agents. Crude I (R = Et) (II) was treated with aqueous H2O2 and Bu4NBr in xylene at 50° for 5 h, washed with aqueous HCl followed by H2O, evaporated, and recrystd. from Me2CHOH to give 80% II with m.p. 95.6-95.8°.			

L2 ANSWER 29 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:179029 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:237994
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:43993a, 43996a
TITLE: Purification of rhodium from acidic hydrochloric acid solutions containing impurities
INVENTOR(S): Komoda, Yasuo; Akahori, Michihiro; Nakamura, Masayuki; Takekoshi, Shigeki; Tateda, Sayuri
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kamioka Kogyo Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08013053	A	19960116	JP 1994-172090	19940630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-172090	19940630
AB	The process comprises adding oxidizing agents to the solns., heating the solns. for strengthening of complexes, diluting the solns. with H2O, immediately passing the solns. through anion exchange resins for adsorption of Pt-group metals, and selectively separating only Rh from the resins. High-purity Rh is efficiently recovered by the simple process using only the resins.			

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(1 CITINGS)

L2 ANSWER 30 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:316174 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:80711
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:15331a, 15334a
TITLE: Purification of 1,1,2-trichloroethane in the production of ioversol
INVENTOR(S): McCarhy, William Z.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mallinckrodt Medical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9427956	A1	19941208	WO 1994-US5903	19940525
W: AU, CA, JP RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5396003	A	19950307	US 1993-68496	19930527
AU 9468366	A	19941220	AU 1994-68366	19940525
EP 700377	A1	19960313	EP 1994-916814	19940525
EP 700377	B1	19990331		

R: IT

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-68496 A 19930527
WO 1994-US5903 W 19940525

AB A process is disclosed for the recovery and purification of 1,1,2-trichloroethane (I) from intermediates in the production of the x-ray contrast agent ioversol. The method involves 4 steps: (1) distillation of I from the intermediates; (2) extraction of I with an aqueous oxidizing agent to form water-saturated I; (3) drying the water-saturated I by azeotropic distillation; and (4) distilling I to remove higher-boiling impurities. The oxidizing extraction converts sulfides to water-soluble and/or higher-boiling sulfoxides, sulfones, etc., which are removed in the next steps. Only acidic oxidants such as chlorine water may be used. Basic aqueous oxidants such as NaOCl, as well as O₂ and H₂O₂, pose an explosion risk and are unsuitable. In an example on a pilot-plant test scale, used I was spiked with 100 ppm Me₂S and 200 ppm each Me₂S₂ and Me₂SO. Continuous processing as described with chlorine water oxidant and a drying distillation column in step 3 gave I with <100 ppm H₂O and <1 ppm organic S compds.; a final vacuum distillation gave highly purified I.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 31 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:235164 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:13104
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:2729a,2732a
TITLE: Purification of hexafluorosilicic acid
INVENTOR(S): Tateno, Toshio; Kawasawa, Yoshio; Okada, Shoji; Okada, Tomokatsu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Morita Kagaku Kogyo, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06247708	A	19940906	JP 1993-54998	19930219
JP 3436381	B2	20030811		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-54998 19930219

AB The process comprises mixing 20-65% aqueous solns. containing 1 mol HF and 0.3-1.3

mol SiF₄ with oxidizing agents such as KMnO₄, then distilling the mixts. to

remove compds. of S, O, B, and As by oxidation

L2 ANSWER 32 OF 32 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:488284 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:88284
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:14569a,14572a
TITLE: Purification of N-substituted α -pyrrolidones
INVENTOR(S): Uchiyama, Hiroshi; Ozawa, Shuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 47022225	B4	19720622	JP 1970-43072	19700520

AB Coloring matters contained in crude N-substituted α -pyrrolidones could be removed by treating with an oxidizing agent. E.g., crude N-methyl- α -pyrrolidone manufactured from α -butyrolactone and MeNH₂ was heated 30 min at 70° with KMnO₄, the mixture filtered, and the filtrate distilled in vacuo to give colorless product. Other oxidizing agents used are K₂Cr₂O₇, CuCl, etc.

=>